





## 4 YEARS AGO AND NOW.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1888.

## NEARER THE GALLOWS.

Dan Driscoll's Application for a New Trial Denied.

The Whyo Murderer Likely to be Hanged Next Friday.

Recorder Smyth Decides that the Alleged Perjury of Carrie Wilson Did Not of Itself Convict-Howe to Apply to Every

Presently Lawyer Howe, his face grave and serious, came in. To him Recorder Smyth said : " Mr. Howe, I shall deny your motion

serious, came in. To him Recorder Smyth said: "Mr. Howe, I shall deny your motion for a new trial for Driscoll."

An hour later, in Part III, of the Court of General Sessions, Recorder Smythannounced his decision, adding that during the afternoon he would file a written opinion.

Lawyer Howe at once served notices of an appeal to be taken against the adverse judyment. So as to cover the case thoroughly, the notices were of an appeal to be taken both to the General Term of the Supreme Court and to the Court of Appeals. Such a proceeding is, it is said, entirely original.

Lawyer Howe was closeted with Judges Daniels and Brady, of the Supreme Court, for half an hour this afternoon, trying to get them to act in Driscoll's case.

He argued that the word "judgment," in section 528 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, was a technical term for any decision or order of court, and that he was, therefore, entitled to a stay of execution pending an appeal from Recorder Smyth's denial of a new trial.

Judges Daniels and Brady took the opposite view and told Driscoll's counsel that he had no remedy before the General Term.

Mr. Howe says he will leave for Albany at 10 o'clock to morrow morning and lay the case before Chief Justice Ruger. He thinks it unlikely that Driscollwill be hanged on Friday, inasmuch as he does not believe that either Sheriff Grant or the General Term judges will like to take the responsibility of proceeding with the execution in view of the delicacy of the legal question pending in Albany.

"Fried potatoes—mutton chops and cof-

delicacy of the legal question pending in Albany.

"Fried potatoes—mutton chops and coffee," was the slow response of Murderer Dan Driscoll at the Tombs this morning when asked what he would have for breakfast.

Driscoll had tossed uneasily upon his cotall night, and was little refreshed by the fit ful sleep which had come to him.

The chops were sweet and juicy, the potatoes sliced ever so thin and crisped in butter just to the right rich brown, and the coffee red dent of sweet aroma.

But the Whyo was in no mood for break.

coffee red dent of sweet aroma.

But the Whyo was in no mood for breakfasting, and for a long time the tray of edibles remained untouched as he sat on the edge of his cot. It was evident that his thoughts were on the decision which Recorder Smyth was to give on his application for a new trial. He had all along telt confident that it would save him from the gallows next Friday.

next Friday.

At 8 o'clock the Sheriff's deputies, Lavery, McGinhis and Crawford, were relieved by other deputies, William Burke, Julius Kaufman and Jere Burns taking their places

Kaufman and Jere Burns taking their places for to-day.

Each gave cigars to the condemned man, and he puffed and puffed, the stump of one serving as a lighter for another.

The wife of the condemned man was permitted to see him at about 10 o'clock. She was allowed to come near enough that they might converse together in subdued tones, but they were not permitted to touch one another. When she left him there were trars in her eyes. She carried the following letter from her husband to his lawyer:

New York, 16th, 1888. NEW YORK, 16th, 1888.

Mr. Hare. DRAR Sin: Do you not think it would be wise to DRAM SIR: Do you not think it would be wise to inform to er-corrier that you was aware of the Evidence Being in existence 13 months ago you pre-en er to him and also to also inform the recorder as so the public will know it, and I would also Like you to pre-ent to the recorder any New Evidence which may have Since Come into your Possessian I am well nd hopeful and trust you are the Same hop ng you will meet with Successia my beha fI will close with my Kin iest wishes an I remain yours truly

DANIEL DRISCOLL.

WILL NOT WORK UNDER WALMSLEY.

Eight Hundred More Employees of Clark's INPECIAL TO THE WORLD, I

NEWARK, Jan. 16 .- The cotton department of Clark's Thread Works is closed to-day for a week, notice being given that repairs were necessary. The spinning, card and frame rooms are included and 800 people are idle. This suspension is considered unnecessary

by the men.

Spinners state that they will remain out until Walmsley is removed. They claim that the firm cannot fill their places, and a general boycott on the O. N. T. thread is under

The strikers do not favor arbitration.

49 to Help the Reading "trikers. District Assembly 49 has pledged all the support it can give to the Reading strikers, agreeable to a request from the latter, and the 360 locals within its jurisdiction have been asked to contribute voluntarily to aid the strikers. It is expected that the responses

Will be liberal.

No assessment has been ordered and none of the coal handlers or other laborers or tradesmen who are in any way affiliated with the Reading men have been ordered out, nor will they be except in case of great emergency.

Steam-Fitters May Try Arbitration

The striking steam pipe and boiler felters are

ALBANY, Jan. 16.-The State Board of annual report to the Legislature to-night. It is a voluminous document. It states that the number of labor difficulties in 1887 was much less in the aggregate than in the preceding

Judge in the State if Necessary to Save
His Client—Notice of Appeal Served.

Recorder Smyth came down to the brownstone court house at 10.30 A. M. to-day. Buttoned securely under his comfortable greatcoat was the paper on which was written the decision which was to decide Dan Driscoll's fate. The genial old jurist entered his chambers at once and chatted pleasantly with a caller.

der.

In communicating on the result of these strikes the Board says: "The settlement of labor disputes through voluntary arbitration by the appointment of standing committees to employers on the one side and employees on the other, in each branch of industry, the powers and duties of such committees being defined and stated meetings being appointed for the consideration and redress of grievances that may arise on one side or the other, is a system that is attaining a perceptible growth throughout the State and one worthy of every encouragement."

State and one worthy of every encouragement."

The report says further: It is gratifying to be able to state that since the break of the tie-up on the Brooklyn City Railroad and the final adjustment of the difference between the corporation and its employees, Dec. 27, 1886, there has not been a surface railroad strike of any importance in the metropolis or elsewhere in the State.

On the contrary, the arrangements of settlement then made through the intervention of the Board have been formally renewed for another year, with such alterations as were mutually agreed upon.

On the 11th day of July, however, a strike of the engineers and firemen on the Brooklyn Elevated Railway took place. The striking employees were willing to submit the differences to arbitration, but the company declined, expressing a determination to deal thereafter individually with its engineers and firemen and ignore all labor organizations, and the information is that it succeeded.

The circumstances of this strike of railroad engineers and firemen suggests the question whether a provision of law may not be properly made to prevent or punish abitrary and abrupt interruption of travel and transportation of freight to the great inconvenience of the public and danger to human life and material values upon lines for the transportation of persons and property, whether by the corporate powers owning and operating them or by the persons in service upon them.

A railroad corporation serving the public is

or even a corporation, engaged in private pursuit or ordinary industrial enterprise. Yet, at the same time, a private individual, firm or corporation holding and using property for public purposes becomes amenable to legisla-tive power in like manner with a public cor-poration.

Cigar-Makers Waiting for Orders.

The International Union eigar-makers aid no raceive any orders up to noon to-usy to attle in the shops where employees have applied for leave so to do. The Strike Committee were expected to take out the few hands at work in Kiniball & Crouse's factory because that firm have reduced

Union No. 14's Executive Board meets to-night at 58 Stanron street, and may take further action about the ps wherein complaints are made by the employees.

Orders to strike may be received late this evening from President Strasser, and in that event 700 or 500 men will go out.

day's convention left for home this morning, determined to continue the sight against the Reading road with r newed vigor. It was learned that the ap arent indifference of the General Examine Board of the Knights of Liber was severely conditioned. It was agreed to make snother lowering appeal to the Board for recognition and encours ement. Should this fail, an address will be issued by the Strike Committee to the source in which is strike to mornition to be sourced.

have also shut down. This is looked upon by the strik rs as evidence of a long strike, which both sides agree may last until next fail.

The mesh is Brookiya say they are prepared for it, and that the busiless will suffer greatly, while the basis declare that they will not yield a point. Mr. Glesson aid to-day that he drew the fires in his factory on Saturday.

The plumbers want all organized labor people to to remember that their ball will take place Jan. 30 at Clarendon Hall.

the Knichts of Labor to be known as the National Traces District of Sik Workers.

The introduction of new and improved lasting machines by the manufacturers has added a new phase to the sirike of the lasters at Norta Adams, Mass.

Delegates of the Brooklyn Central Labor Union left in Albany to-day to attend the State Traces Assembly and the American Federation of Labor Convention, which meet in that city to-inorrow. Local Assembly 7,651, of the printing trates attached to District Assembly 64, has withdrawn from the Kingats of Labor and joined the new movement inaugurated by the Provisional Committee.

The forty rubber workers who are out in Ho-

The forty rubber workers who are out in Hoboken on account of the discharge of their fore-man are consident that he will be reinstated and that they will all be taken back because of the rush

at this season of the year.

The Arbitration Committee of the Central Labor Union is they to-day trying to settle the differences between Kelly & Jones and their employees, is conjunction with the smaller committee of the Hudson County (N. J.) Trades As emply.

Gregory Weinstein says that the Jewish working people on the east side are the greatest suffers from low wages and the encroachments of the so-called middlemen. The demoralization of their labor or-ganizations, he says, has caused this state of af-fairs.

The striking steem pipe and boiler felters are making contracts individually for work, six more having eagaged to do jobs directly for build reindependent of their oid bosses. This makes eignteen of the first oid bosses. This makes eignteen of the first oid bosses. This makes eignteen of the oil income hundred with layer secured work in that way. An attempt at arvitation will be made to-day and it may result favorably.

Jumes Gordon Badly Razered by Negroes.

Frontiering to the first worked with respect to the first of the General Committee, formed an improve of the General Committee, formed an improve of the General Committee, formed an improve of the General Committee. Formed an improve of the General Committee, formed an improve of Knights of Labor. About one sundred and forty-five ex-Knights of Labor. About one sundred and forty-five ex-Knigh

New Evidence From Members of Greenwald's Gang.

Important Admissions Made by the Condemned Man.

Inspector Byrnes Again Shows His

Confession by Fred Miller Confirms In-Spector Byrnes's Bellef that Krause Was Engaged with Greenwall and Butch Miller in the Murder-Clothing and Jewelry Traced to a Baxter Street Dealer.

in the evidence which proves that Greenwald and "Bubb" Miller murdered Lyman S. Weeks, of Brooklyn, last April when he caught them in the act of robbing his house

On Friday night, acting under his instructions, Detectives McManus and Lyman raided a room at 90 Elizabeth street and arested Henry Klein, Fred Miller and Fritz Brown, three members of the Greenwald, Krause and Miller gang.

house robberies in the possession of the men, and locked all three up at Police Headquarters. In the room was a complete outfit of instruments used by burglars to silence wakeful persons, including two villainous looking long slung-shots, half a dozen "billies" and a full assortment of brass knuckles and jimmies, sledges, skeleton keys and other imple ments belonging to thieves.

The robberies committed by this gang of youthful criminals, all of whom are Germans

youthful criminals, all of whom are Germans who have been in this country only a short time, were confined to east side tenementhouses. The thieves effected an entrance generally by means of the fire-escapes.

From pawn tickets and memoranda found on the persons of the prisoners, some of the stolen property was traced to a clothing store kept by Solomon Seigel, at 60 Baxter street, and he, too, is a prisoner now.

Fifteen costs were stolen not long ago from Herman Goldstein, a tailor, of 201 Delancey street, fourteen of which were recovered. Watches and jewelry pilfered from William Nichols, of 83 Hester street, were also found. Both of these victims have identified the prisoners as the fire-escape thieves who robbed them.

Fred Misher, who is not more than twenty-three years of age, came to New York three years ago from Germany and became a member of Greenwald's gang of thieves. He told inspector Byrnes that he had visited both Greenwald and "Butch" Miller in the Raymond Street Jail. Greenwald said to him in effect:

"I have made connection with 'Butch'

effect:
"I have made connection with Butch since we have been in jail and have agreed with him that if 'Butch' should be executed first for the murder he was to make a full confession exonerating me from the crime, and f. in turn, made a similar compact, as it was folly for both of us to be hanged for the same offense."

same offense."

Fred Miller afterwards saw "Butch"
Miller, who repeated what Greenwald had
said and wanted Fred to see Greenwald
again and have him stick to the bargain they
had made, so that one of them could escape

execution.

Fred had several conversations, he said, with both of the men, and he feels certain with both of the men, and he feels certain that they will keep their compact.

Miller also told the Inspector that the day following the murder of Mr. Weeks "Butch" Miller and Paul Krause had a quarrel, when Butch said to him:

"Paul you are a for throwing."

"Paul, you are a \_\_\_\_\_ for throwing away the overcoat you took from Weeks's house. If I had secured the coat I would have brought it here and got something on

have brought it here and got something on it."

It will be remembered that when Mr. Weeks's house was robbed and he was shot dead a light overcoat was stolen, which was found subsequently in a lot, where it had been cast aside by one of the burglars.

This statement by Fred Miller confirms the view always held by Inspector Byrnes that Krause was engaged with Greenwald and Butch Miller in the Brooklyn robbery and murder, and told the truth in part only when he turned State's evidence on the trial which resulted in the conviction of Greenwald.

Fred Miller's evidence will go far to convict "Butch" Miller and will make up for the loss of the testimeny of Paul Krause, who recently escaped from the Brooklyn jail.

In Memory of Judge Rapallo.

ALBANY, Jan. 16.—Services in memory of th late Judge Rapsho were held this morning in the Court of Appeals cham er. The six Judges were present. Judge Andrews reas the memorial. As

Mrs. Langtry's Pront Fence. that the fence in front of Mrs. Langiry's house, in West Twenty-hird street, is six feet beyond the stoop line. The Bureau of Incumorances is aware

The Closing Operations.

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BACK FROM THE BIG FIGHT. Harding Says McNetl Was Kitled in Mistake

On the Cunard steamship Umbria, which came into her dock at noon to-day after a boisterous passage, were William E. Harding, Richard K. Fox's representative at the Kilrain Smith fight: Charley Johnston, of Brook yn, who was to have seconded the American, and Jimmy Wakely and Phil

Lynch, also of Brooklyn, who went across the Atlantic to see the fight, but who, with Johnston, were left at a hotel in Rouen while the pugilists were pummelling each other

the puglists were pummelling each other twenty miles away.

Awaiting them on the dock were their relatives and a host of Brooklyn friends, among others Jack Burgess and Prof. Miller.

Lynch was the first man down the plank, and was pounced upon by an Evening World reporter. He said that the fight was "not on the level."

"How was it that you did not see the fight?

hight?
"We were given the tip and went to Rouen Friday night. Harding told us that the boat would leave at 9 o'clock Monday morning, and instead it left half an hour earlier and left us.

and instead it left half an hour earlier and left us.

"They were afraid to have us present. Mitchell and Ponty Moore said we were fighters and cutters, and that we'd win any way. Well, we would. We would have won in the eighteenth round if we'd been there.

"It was a fake all the way through. Mitchell and Pony Moore had \$1,000 bet with Tony Sage, a Dublin bookmaker and a friend of mine, on Smith.

"We've made up with Harding," said Lynch. He was not to blame. They used him like a big chump."

Wakely retused to say a word about his experiences.

Charley Johnston said that the American

Charley Johnston said that the American contingent had been treated "dirty mean" by the Englishmen, particularly by Mitchell and Moore, and that Kilrain was as bad as the rest in his treatment of them.

Johnson also denounced Harding for his action in leaving them at Rouen after promising to call them for the boat at 9 o'clock. He said the whole American party had been treated "very low." He also charged that Mitchell and Kilrain did all that they could to keep them from learning where the fight was to occur. was to occur.
William E. Harding said that he must
acknowledge that THE WORLD had the very
best story of the fight, and did not hesitate to

best story of the fight, and did not hesitate to "pronounce other reports as utter trash, identical in composition and the creation of the fertile imagination of one man."

Concerning the charges of leaving Johnston, Wakely and Lynch, he said that it was all owing to a misunderstanding.

"About the men fighting it out the next day, that was impossible," Harding added. "Jake's head was as big as a barrel and Smith was in much worse shape. They couldn't have fought possibly."

Harding expressed the opinion that the journalist, Archibaid McNeil, who was killed after the fight, was mistaken for him (Harding), as he was of the same general appearance.

ance.

Harding said that he had been informed before he left London that he would be shot or stabbed before he returned. He said that an American sporting man was at the bottom

of it.

Among the other passengers of the Umbria
was V. P. Corney, of Philadelphia, who had
been to England to secure entries for the
six days' walking match at the Madison
Square Garden next month.

Square Garden next month.

He was met by Manager Frank Ball, Billy O'Brien and a host of other sports and had the very best of news for them.

He had secured Charley Rowell and George Cartwright, who sailed on the Inman line steamer Ohio on the 3d instant, and, best of all, Joe Scott, the Australian Wonder," who will come with his backer, Walter Jazvis. Other English medes. backer, Walter Jagvis. Other English pedes-trians who have entered for the contest are Archibald W. Sincluir, William Griffin, Dick Hales and George Connor, who sailed from

Liverpool on the Servia yesterday.

Harding said that the Customs officials had decided to pass the diamonds and jewelry which had been presented to him free of days because they were presented.

ite was offended at a question which sug-gested that this action might have arisen from the opinion that the jewelry might not

"Colder, fair weather, with brisk northwei winds," said the Signal Service man to a reporter who had of meed up into the tower on top of the Equitable Building and a-ked what kind of weather would be dealt out to the citizens of this city to

When the reporter suggested that the people when the reporter suggested that the people would not care about the old if he would dispense with the wind, h. kindly consented to modify his prophecy and said that they would probaby consented in high. The cold snap will hang on for several days.

At La Crosse, Wis., the mercury stands at 38 degrees below zero, and at Helena, Northern Montana, it registers 34 degrees below zero.

None of the steamers that arrived this morning report anything of the Nantucket South Shaol Lightship, which was reported yesterday by the Red Star line steamsh p Switzerland, from Antwerp, to have to en adrift from ner moorings.

No apprehension is felt for h r safety as she is a stanca boat and can man plenty of sail until assistauce reaches her.

Oil Jumps I'n and Down.

The Consolidated Exchange was again the scene of considerable excitement to-day. Oil advanced to within a fraction of 94. Under advance orders to sell from the West and the bears jumping on the market, the price fell to 88. Consider old quantities of long oil were thrown in the market.

Judges and Juries in the Cold. House to-day because of the c. ld. The judges and

Mme. Niemnn-Raube's Costumes Attached. Sheriff's officers to-day levied an attacamen upon Mme. Niemann-Reabe's coatumes in a suit for d mages for bre on of contract entered by Herman Gran and by A transm Reddech, as ad-munistrator of Jacob Gran, who was her manager in 1872. The suit is for \$8,800.

wealthy resident of Far Rockaway, L. L. and first President of the New York Stock Exchange, was rejected this morning by Surrogute Weiler, of Queens County, on the ground that Mr. Nellson had neglected to sign it.

Neglected to Sign His Will.

Fire in a Philadelphia Boiler Factory. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.—A fire at Nineteen street and Allegheny avenue this morning destroyed the boiler and conduit works of Henry Walters, causing a loss on the contents of \$75,000 and \$20,000 on the building. The origin is unknown.

Held for a Murderous Assault. In the Tombs Police Court this morning Joseph Labordi, an Italian, was held on a charge of as-sault with intent to kill preferred by Foliceman Matthew Devitt. Labord tried to shoot Devitt while resisting arrest at 73 James street.

TORACCO chewers all attest that Vinors Loar is quites best, and far ahead of all the rest.

# PARNELL'S POLICY.

An Important Interview with the Irish Leader.

Unionist Party.

by English Questions.

Chance and Salisbury will Defeat Himself-A Hostile Vote Would Certainly Indicate a Lack of Confidence in the Government, the Premier to the Contrary. Notwithstanding - Something Must Be Done About Rents or Anarchy will Attend the Relations Between Landlord and Tenant-Balfour's Cowardice.

DUBLIN, Jan. 16. - The Freeman's Journal pubshes an important interview with Mr. Parnell to-House of Commons the government would have to consider whether they should follow the constitulonal custom of resigning or dissolution, is, I believe, entirely without precedent on the part of a Minister in his position.

Lord Salisbury suggests that the reversal of the rdinary course would be dictated on account of division in reference to such interests is univer

If the matter were a small one it would be different. Then a Minister, although defeated, need not necessarily treat the question as one of confidence. In fact the greater the question and the larger the imperial interests involved, the more does it become a question of confidence.

nelicates the existence of grave dissens haps in the Cabinet, certainly in the party. These dissensions, Mr. Parnell continued, are more likely to arise out of questions connected with proposed English legislation than upon the Irish question, although the extraordinary exhibition that Mr. Ballour has made of himself in the Irish office will undoubte ily have a disintegrating effect upon his followers. We may therefore expect the Ministerial crisis at any time during the

ish rather than the Irish question. LET HOME-BULERS WATCH.

With these considerations in view, Mr. Parnell It would be politic, I think, for Irish members and English Radi als to do everything they possibly can to facilitate Government business during he coming session, so that no cry of obstruction can be gotten up or alleged as an excuse for avoiding the entertainment of great matters of English policy. Noth ng could be more fatal than to give Government an opportunity of saying that owing to obstruction they had not been able to find time to attend to Bri ish interests. It is in such matters that the germ of disintegration of the so-called Unionist ranks lies hidden. They may be able to agree about bullying or dragoon ng Ireland, but

ney will undoubtedly part company over their English legislation. Let the Government get to work upon their Rnglish bills as soon as possible, would be my advice to the free lances of the Liberal party.

Mr. Parnell repeated the statement previously made, that the Times approached him two years and a haif ago with proposals of Home Rule.

he said : Consider that the reductions in judicial rents only amount to one-balt of what the fall in prices alone entitles the tenants to, leaving out of the question altogether the reduced yield from the effects of the drought during the past year. I think it would be good policy for the Irish members to press for the shortening of the judic al term from fifteen years to five, or at all events that the Scotch term of seven years should be adop ed so bat the whole question of judicial rents may again come under the notice of the sub-commissioners free from the ingenious mathematical problem contained in the act of last session. Otherwise I can see nothing but increased confusion and anarchy as the prospects likely to attendene future rela tions between landlord and tenant in Ireland.

Mr. Paruell added, in conclusion: I would make one observat on regarding Mr. Ballour's auminis ration in Ireland. It spears to ne to have been marked by great meanness. ness his attempt to put down the liberty of the press by arresting the news-venders, taking proceedings against the foreman printer of the Cork framiner instead of against the editor of that newspaper; his attempt to embarrass the operations of the Organizing Committee of the National League by proceeding against Mr. Harrington, the Secretary, on a technical charge, for it is well known and, lasteed, it was abundantly proven at this trial that Mr. T. Harrington has had no consection with or control over the paper for many

Failing to find any illegality in Mr. Harrington's conduct as Secretary of the National League, or any hole to be picked in the proceedings of the central organization, Mr. Balfour has taken advantage of Mr. T. Harrington's alleged nominal proletorsh p of the K-rry Sentinel, which, I know as a fact, terminated in 1882 when Mr. T. Harringon became Secretary of the National League. Recollect, also, Mr. Parnell continued, Mr.

he had supposed that he had shut his mouth by im-prisonment and prevented any reply. What can be more cowardly and contemptible than to put a man into jail, stop all communication between him and the outer world and then write a letter to the



Blizzard, Coal Baron & Cof

and misrepresentations of fact injurious to the onor of his prisoner?

I hear, Mr. Parnell said, that the results of the recent revision, which has been one of the chief works of the National League, have been favorable to us and that there can be little doubt that while holding our own in the other constituencies we shall win three scats in the North of Ireland, viz. North and South Tyrone and South Derry, which would give a Nationalist representation of eightynine and leave the Tories in Ireland with only fifteen seats, including Trinity, as compared with

O'CONNOR AND REMONDE.

Mr. Parnell expressed his great pleasure at the successful results of the mission of Mr. Arthur his gratitude for their services. He regrets to hear

that Mr. O'Connor is suff-ring from illness. Sir Thomas Esmonde writes him to say that never has the feeling of all classes and all nationalities been so unanimous in favor of Ireland and of Mr. Gladstone's great work, and that the ranks of our countrymen have never been so solidly knit to-

MRS. BEIDENFELD IN TEARS.

She Protests that She Is Telling the Truth Coroner Eidman continued the investigation this morning in the case of Druggist

Shalberg Beidenfeld. Dr. Rumler was re-

called at his own request. He said that the first time that he called on Mr. Beidenfeld the gentleman did not say anything about his wife. Before the doctor entered the deceased's bedroom he heard Mr. entered the deceased's bedroom he heard Mr. Beidenfeld say, "Oh! send for Dr. Rumler." Frederick Burchard, a wine merchant, at 17 Second avenue, testified that he had known the deceased for fourteen years. He said the decased came to his store Saturday, Jan. 7, between 10 and 11 o'clock in the morning, and had a glass of wine. He appeared then to be in good health. "Mrs. Beidenfeld," called Counsellor Mayers. The widow came forward to the witness-stand.
"What time did you go to bed on the

witness-stand.
"What time did you go to bed on the morning of Jan. 7?"
"About 5 a. M."
"What time did you get up?"
"Between 11 and 12 o'clock."
"The room of the property of t "Then you don't know if your husband

was out or not in the mean time?"
'I do not,"
"But did you not state Saturday that husband did not leave the house on the 7th of January :" asked the Coroner.
"Yes!" she said. "And I say the same now, because I do not believe he could have

Bursting into tears, she exclaimed: " told the truth Saturday, and am telling the truth now. I am not lying." She returned to her seat crying bitterly.

Gutterburg Entries. Purse \$150, for beaten horses, three-quarter

Su tor. Maggie Hunter colt. Pures \$150, for maid 116 Nellie H... 13 Mezusah.... 12 Miss Hampton BD RACE, five fur! 120 Geo. Angus. 108 John Finn 108 Tony Paster 108 Nation 06 Bradburn 108 The Miller 106
108 Zempa 106
First Back selling allowances; mile and a six Purse \$200; weiter; south. New Orleans Races.

ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD. ! NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 16. - The entries for the races o be run to-morrow (Tu-s-sy) are as follows: Purse \$ \_\_\_, for all ages; seiling allowances; four and half furlongs.

Bobolink ..... Purse \$ \_\_\_, for all ages; selling allowances

Caw's "Dashaway" Pes.

Weather and track good.

PRICE ONE CENT.

Did Warren R. Hedden Shoot Himself by Accident?

He Says He was Hunting for

Burglars in the Dark.

Found in His Smoke-House in Washington Street Suffering from a Pistol-Shot-His Account of the Affair Not Credited by the Police-Detained as a Prisoner in St. Vincent's Hospital for the Present-Facts

which Conflict with His Statement.

When Alonzo Murphy, the porter of the smoke-house at 514 Washington street, this morning entered a bedroom in the building in which his employer, Warren R. Hedden, sometimes slept he found Mr. Hedden sitting in a chair covered with blood from a wound in the left breast.

Mr. Hedden merely directed Murphy to call an ambulance, saying he was injured. Murphy told Policeman Thompson, of the

call an ambulance, saying he was injured. Murphy told Policeman Thompson, of the Prince street station, of the occurrence, and an ambulance was summoned from St. Vincent's Hospital.

The surgeon said that the wound was a dangerous one, but that with proper care the patient would recover. Mr. Hedden was taken to the hospital, where he is guarded by a policeman in the prisoners' ward.

Mr. Hedden told Thompson that while asleep in his room he heard a noise at 11 o'clock on Sunday night, and fearing that burglars were at work, he took from a table near his head an old-fashioned percussion cap navy revolver and crept along on his hands and knees to surprise the thieves.

While thus going along in the darkness he stumbled, he stated, the revolver was turned towards him and was discharged, and the bullet entered his left breast just below the heart. The ball struck a rib, glanced off, passed entirely around the body and came of attempted suicide.

The marketmen in Clinton Market know Mr. Hedden well and say that he returned to his smoke-house about 7 o'clock on Saturday night and was unusually melancholy. About 11 o'clock he purchased a bottle of whiskey at a liquor store at the corner of Spring and Washington streets, where he often drank, and then retired to his room, and was not seen agam until taken away this morning in an ambulance.

Mr. Hedden is put down in the directory

seen again until taken away this morning in an ambulance.

Mr. Hedden is put down in the directory as residing at Bayonne, N. J., but it is said that he has not lived with his family for several years. He often slept in his smokehouse in this city. He has two sons, and his family lived at one time in Jersey City. Mr. Hedden is reported by his neighbors to be wealthy, a member of the Old Guard, and high up in the Masonic order.

The police think that it is strange that if Mr. Hedden shot himself accidentally he should carefully put the revolver in a bureau drawer and wait eight hours for his porter

drawer and wait eight bours for his porter drawer and wait eight hours for his potter to arrive.

The Sergeant on duty at the Prince street police station said that when found this morning Mr. Hedden's bed was covered with blood where he had lain, but there was no trail of blood from the spot where he said the

oting occurred

Two Skeletons Found on Plum Island. NEWBURYPORT, Mass., Jan. 16.—The skeletons two full-, rown persons were found yesterday afternoon by a life-saving patrolman on Pium Island. They are imbedded in the Irozen aand, far inland f om the beach, and are either the victims of tool play or of savages. The Medica: Examiner will view them this afternoon

The Stewart Will Hearing Set for March 12. The hearing of the contest over Mrs. Cornelis M. Stewart's will begun by Miss Rosalie Butler was to-day set down by Surrogate Ransom for Monto-day set down by Surrogate Ransom for Mon-days, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, beginning March 12. Jo-ph H. Choate to resented Mass Butler, ex-Senator Roserie Conkling appeared for ex-Judge histon, and ex-Attorney-General Russell was counsel for Charles J. Cilnon.

Tried to Cet His Money Buck. John Gingin lost money in playing cards with Otto Jerwitz, of 214 Third street, jesterday. Glilight wanted his money refunded, and to frighten Jerwitz se pointed an empty revolver at him. At the E-sex Market Court this morning Justice O'Re ily fined Gilligin \$10 for carrying a revolver without a permit.

A Rudderless Schooner Abandoned at Son.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]
St. JOHN. N. B., Jan. 16, -The crow of the coal and oil laden schooner E. Chambers, from New York for St. June, arrived at Digby this morning. The vessel lost her rudder yesterday and the crew were forced to abandon her. An Effort to " Sit Out ' Lamar's Nomination (SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 16-3 P. M. -The Senate, in

tion. There is likely to be an effort by the major-ity to "sit it out" to-day. Sam Small and Henry E. Dixey. ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD. ! KANSAS CITY, Jan. 16, -The Rev. Sam Small and to leave his meeting this morning to appear as with a in Dixer's criminal libel suit. The class was continued to the 28th. Sinali was put under bonds.

secret session, is considering Mr. Lamar's nomina-

Lord Charles Beresford Resigns. LONDON, Jan. 16. -Lord Charies Beresford, a Justor Lord of the Admiratty, has resigned. Other nanges in the Admiralty office are probable.

J. G. Blaine 1st in Vienna. [SPECIAL CABLE TO THE WORLD.] VIENNA, Jan. 16. - J mes G. Blaine has arrived ere. He will probably stay several weeks. Cold Weather Coming East.



For Connecticut and Eastern New York-

### STATE BOARD OF ARBITRATION. Extracts from the Annual Report-Remas

(SPECIAL TO THE WORLD, ! Mediation and Arbitration will present its

The strike of members of Typographical Union No. 6 employed in the New York job and book trade and the lockout of the chandelier manufacturers are treated at length. Both are characterized as contests

chandelier manufacturers are treated as length. Both are characterized as contests of endurance.

The officers of the Typographical Union and the Strike Committee declined arbitration. The "card office" proposition was therefore defeated.

The chandelier manufacturers are condemned for their failure to keep the half-holiday agreement. The employees were willing to submit the matter to arbitration. The employers were not.

employers were not.

It was only a question as to which could hold out the longest. The employees, threatened with starvation, were forced to surren-

service upon them.

A railroad corporation serving the public is a different body from an individual, a firm.

Reading Strikers Are Determinbd. [SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]
READING, Jan. 16.—All the delegates to yester-

Flint Glass Makers Will Fight. All the flint glass manufactories in Brooklyn have rewn their fires and two firms in Philadelphia

Talked of by Workingmen. Ale and Porter Brew 's' Union No. 1 gives its all on Jan. 28 in Clarendon Hall.

at Clarendon Hall.

The Urants Club is getting up a handsome journal for their ball, which will take place on Feo. 17 at Forence Hall.

The committee of the Brooklyn Central Labor Union has reported progress in the reorganization of the Lyceam Association. The silk workers have organized a new branch of the Knights of Labor to be known as the National

Mass.

A concert under the Central Labor Union's auspices is togoe given Jan. 13 n Coo er Union for the beneat of the families of the executed Unicago Au-

# THE WEEKS MURDER

Hand in the Brooklyn Case.

on De Kalb avenue.

They found evidences of recent tenement-

Grave Dissensions Exist in the

A Crisis Will Surely Be Brought On

Let the Home Rulers Give the Tories s

opyright, 1888, by The Press Publishing Company (New Fork World), [SPECIAL CABLE DESPATCH TO THE WORLD.]

the great magnitude of the questions and interests involved, and that he would be justified in continuing to carry on the Government of the country adence, but it is precisely because the interests involved are large and of great importance that a sally treated as a question of confidence.

DISSENSIONS AMONG UNIONISTS. This statement of Lord Salisbury, to my mind,

session, arising out of, as I have said, some Eng-

JUDICIAL RENTS. Referring to the Land Court reductions of rent,

BALFOUR'S COWARDICK.

Balfour's untruthful letter about Mr. O'Brien after

A PERNICIOUS PARTNERSHIP. How Much Shall New York Suffer From